

# PICKSTONE'S

JUL 19 1938 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture.

## FRUIT TREES and VINES

SEASON 1938



TRADE MARK

*Grown by*

**H. E. V. PICKSTONE & BRO., LTD.**

Telegrams:  
"PICKSTONE"

**SIMONDUM, C.P.**

Telephone  
No 12

BRANCH NURSERIES AT ELGIN AND GEORGE

SHOULD YOU NOT NEED THIS CATALOGUE  
THIS YEAR KINDLY HAND IT TO A FRIEND  
OR NEIGHBOUR.

If you prefer this Catalogue in Afrikaans please  
let us know, when a copy will at once be sent to  
you.

As u hierdie Katalogus in Afrikaans verkies, laat  
ons asseblief weet, dan sal 'n eksemplaar dadelik  
aan u gestuur word.

Correspondence in English and Afrikaans.

Bankers: Standard Bank, Paarl.

Money Orders payable at Simondium.

P.O. SIMONDIUM, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

PLEASE WRITE PLAINLY.

I hereby agree to take the following list of Trees next Planting Season.

Full Name

Full Postal Address

Station

Forwarding Agent (if any)

Here state how Trees are to be forwarded, i.e., by rail or post.

Approximate date of despatch.

or despatch.....  
(Trees will be forwarded within 5 days before or 5 days after this date.)

Please answer these questions:

(1) Should we be sold out of first size, may we substitute second, and vice versa?

(2) Should we be sold out of first size, may we substitute third, and vice versa?

(3) Should we be sold out of any varieties ordered, may we substitute varieties as nearly as possible similar? .....

Size 1	Size 2	Varieties	Size 1	Size 2	Varieties	Size 1	Size 2	Varieties
<b>APPLES on BLIGHTPROOF STOCKS</b>			<b>DWARF PEARS ON QUINCE STOCK</b>			<b>PLUMS</b>		
		Ballarat Seedling			Bon Chrétien (Williams)			Cape Yellow Gage
		Ben Davis			Beurre Hardy			Czar
		Blenheim Orange Pippin			Doyenne du Comice			Damask
		Cellini			Keiffer Hybrid			Diamond
		Christmas			Winter Neils			Early Golden Drop
		Cleopatra						Greengage
		Cliff's Seedling						Hahn's d'Almagne
		Commerce						Pond's Seedling
		Cox Orange Pippin						Pride of England
		Delicious						Reid's Late Gem
		Early Harvest						Rivers' Early Prolific
		Emperor Alexander						Rivers' Late Prolific
		Esopus Spitzenberg						
		Golden Delicious						
		Granny Smith						
		Gravenstein						
		Jonathan						
		King of Tomkins County						
		Lady Carrington (Alma)						
		Lalla						
		Laxton's						
		London Pippin						
		Lord Wolseley						
		Mackintosh Red						
		Missouri Pippin						
		Monmouth Pippin						
		Nickajack						
		Northern Spy						
		Ohinemuri						
		Prince Bismarck						
		Red Astrachan						
		Reinette du Canada						
		Rhode Island Greening						
		Rokewood						
		Rome Beauty						
		Sharp's Early						
		Versfeld's						
		Wemmer's Hoek						
		White Winter Pearmain						
		William Anderson						
		William's Favourite						
		Wine Sap						
		Yates (York Imperial)						
		Yellow Newton Pippin						
<b>APPLES on CAPE SEEDLING STOCKS</b>			<b>PEACHES</b>			<b>JAPANESE PLUMS</b>		
		Blenheim Orange Pippin			Angel			Abundance
		Cleopatra			Brigg's Red May			Apple
		Cox Orange Pippin			Brook			Beauty
		Delicious			Constantia			Burbank
		Golden Delicious			Crimson Galande			Chalcot
		Granny Smith			Dagmar			Eldorado
		Jonathan			Dr. Hogg			Formosa
		Lalla			Duke of York			Gaviota
		Laxton's			Early Alexander			Hale's Gaviota
		Mackintosh Red			Early Crawford			Kelsey
		Ohinemuri			Early Dawn			Methley
		Reinette du Canada			Early Rivers			October Purple
		Rokewood			Elberta			Santa Rosa
		Rome Beauty			Florida Crawford			Satsuma
		Sharp's Early			Foster			Shiro Smomo
		Versfeld's			Gaume Cling			Wickson
		Wemmer's Hoek			George's Late Cling			
		White Winter Pearmain			Gladstone			
		William's Favourite			Goodman's Choice			
		Yates (York Imperial)			Haus Cling			
					High's Early Canada			
					Improved Waldo			
					Inkoos			
					J.H. Hale (Million Dollar)			
					Killecrankie			
					King Edward VII			
					Late Crawford			
					Lemon Cling			
					Le Vainqueur			
					Mamie Ross			
					Mary's Choice			
					Mayflower			

No.	Varieties	No.	Varieties	No.	Varieties
.....	Alphonse Lavalle	.....	Lady Downes Seedling	.....	Rose Chasselas
.....	Barbarossa	.....	Muscat Hambro	.....	Walsham Cross
.....	Barlinka	.....	Prune de Cazouls	.....	White Hanepoot
.....	Black Prince	.....	Raisin Blanc	.....	White Muscadet
.....	Crystal	.....	Red Muscadet		
.....	Flaming Tokay	.....	Red Hanepoot		
.....	Gros Colman	.....	Ribier		
.....	Hermitage	.....	Rosaki		
					<b>Loganberries</b>

Size 1	Size 2	Varieties	Size 1	Size 2	Varieties	Size 1	Size 2	Varieties
<b>ORANGES</b>			<b>LEMONS</b>			<b>CITRONS</b>		
.....	.....	Clanwilliam Seedling	.....	.....	Eureka	.....	.....	Citron of Commerce
.....	.....	Du Roi	.....	.....	Genoa	.....	.....	
.....	.....	Jaffa	.....	.....	Villa Franca	.....	.....	
.....	.....	Joppa	<b>NARTJES</b>			<b>OLIVE TREES</b>		
.....	.....	Mediterranean Sweet	.....	.....	Cape Nartje	.....	.....	<b>For Oil:</b>
.....	.....	Navelencia	.....	.....	Dancy's Tangerine	.....	.....	Late Blanquette
.....	.....	Paper Rind St. Michael	.....	.....	Oonshu	.....	.....	Lecino
.....	.....	Ruby Blood	.....	.....		.....	.....	Piramidatis
.....	.....	Thompson's Imp'd Navel				<b>For Pickling:</b>		
.....	.....	Valencia Late	<b>GRAPE FRUIT</b>			.....	.....	Ascolana
.....	.....	(Pickstone's)	.....	.....	Marsh's Seedless	.....	.....	Spanish Queen
.....	.....	Washington Navel	.....	.....	Triumph			
.....	.....	(Pickstone's)	<b>LIMES</b>			<b>LOQUATS</b>		
.....	.....		.....	.....	Tahiti	.....	.....	Cape Selected

NOTE.—No alteration or delays will be accepted within 10 days of the date of despatch.





## Terms and Conditions of Sale and General Information for Customers.

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We have much pleasure in presenting you with our **Forty-fourth Annual Catalogue of Fruit Trees and Vines**, and avail ourselves of the opportunity to thank our customers for the support accorded to us during the last forty three seasons, and shall do our best to merit a continuance of their favour and recommendation. We spare no pains and expense to produce trees and vines of the highest possible quality.

**Our Nurseries** are annually inspected by the Government, and all trees sent out are guaranteed to be free from all insect pests and diseases.

**We do not sell Cheap Trees.** In the long run they invariably prove dear to the purchaser. **Our Prices are reasonable**, and all care is exercised in the selection of buds and scions. We have the retention of our good name always before us. A saving of a few pence per tree now may be bitterly regretted a few years hence.

**Prices** are clearly stated on pages 4 and 5.

**Packing** is carefully done for transmission to any part of the world. A moderate charge is made. See page 5.

**Orders** are accepted at any time for execution from the 20th June to 15th September. Citrus trees can be supplied at practically any time. Small orders are welcomed, and receive the same care and attention as large ones.

**Alteration or delays to orders** cannot be accepted later than ten days prior to date of despatch.

**Cancellation of orders** booked definitely cannot be accepted except in cases of extreme necessity.

**Mistakes or errors** should be notified to us immediately, and same will at once be rectified. Our aim is to satisfy you.

**Complaints** of any kind should also be made immediately, to enable us to have an opportunity of looking into the matter.

**Responsibility for delay or loss.** We must emphasize the fact that all orders are at the risk of the purchaser after being put on rail. We must not be held responsible for any loss or delay that may occur through the negligence of the forwarders, or for failure of any trees after being planted, as it must be recognised that once the trees have been placed on rail, well packed and in good condition (which we guarantee), they are entirely beyond our control.

**Substitution.** Please answer questions on Order Form, and if no substitution is desired please say so.

**Selection of Varieties** can be left to us if desired. We are acquainted with the various districts and may be able to help you. Your confidence will not be misplaced.

**Full instructions for planting** accompany the dispatch of each order.

**Terms.** Nett Cash on receipt of consignments. Interest at the rate of 6% will be charged on all accounts not paid within three months of invoice date.

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### **Guarantee of Health and Genuineness, and Conditions of Sale.**

Every possible precaution is taken to prevent errors and to ensure that our trees are true to name, but it is impossible to give any guarantee, express or implied, to this effect. It is therefore an express term of every contract for the sale of trees that, in the event of any trees being found untrue to name or label, we will be liable only either to supply fresh trees in the place of those found to be untrue to name or label or to refund the purchase price of the individual trees in question, and that no other or further liability for loss or damage, direct or indirect, for any cause whatever, will rest on us.

We further stipulate that in cases of orders booked for delivery more than three months ahead we will not recognise any liability in the event or failure to effect delivery on the agreed upon date, if such failure be caused by the trees failing to grow to standard size owing to adverse weather or other conditions or by their delivery being rendered impossible or impracticable for any other reason.

This guarantee further ensures to clients that all Apple trees sold by us as worked on blight-proof stock are duly worked on such stock; and again, all Vines are grafted on Phylloxera-proof stock.

**All trees at the time of leaving our premises**, are guaranteed healthy and free from Crown Galls, Insect Pests and other diseases.

This guarantee only applies when trees are purchased from us and supplied direct.

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### **TO CLIENTS IN RHODESIA.**

Customs Forms accompany advice of dispatch, and must be presented to your Station when trees are called for.

Citrus Trees can now enter Southern Rhodesia, but special permits must be obtained from the Director of Agriculture, at Salisbury, and must accompany order. Citrus trees for Northern Rhodesia can be supplied without permit.

**TO CLIENTS IN KENYA, NYASALAND, TANGANYIKA, Etc.**

Permits to import must be obtained from the Directors of Agriculture at Nairobi, Zomba or Dar-es-Salaam, and forwarded to us with the orders. Trees for Kenya and Tanganyika are shipped from Cape Town and accounts for freight and shipping charges will be rendered by the following mail. Trees for Nyasaland can be sent direct to Beira for trans-shipment to the Shire Highlands Railway. Trees for Katanga are sent direct by rail and trees for Ruanda-Urundi by steamer to Dar-es-Salaam.

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**FREE DELIVERY.**

Orders for 50 or more trees or vines, no matter how many varieties or sizes, sent in one consignment, will be sent railage free to any railway station or railway road motor service station in the Union, including South West Africa, Swaziland and Lourenco Marques.

Rhodesian orders will also be sent carriage paid if 50 or more trees are ordered in one lot, but only to railway stations or sidings—not to road-motor stations—any railway station to the Congo Border and Beira.

All trees will be sent by goods train. If passenger train is desired, customers must pay the difference between the two rates.

**Small Orders of Fruit Trees can be sent by Parcels Post quite satisfactorily.**

50 or more trees or vines will be sent postage free by Agricultural Parcels Post within the Union and Basutoland only. All other postage must be paid by consignee.

For Parcels Post orders we naturally have to select the lighter trees, so that clients obtaining their trees by post must not expect to receive as large a tree, either in first or second sizes, as they would receive were the trees sent by rail. Parcels Post is very well suited for the transportation of small orders for Citrus trees.

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**RAILAGE.**

Clients often hesitate to order our well-known trees, especially when resident at a great distance from our Nurseries, fearing the transport charges will be prohibitive. As noted in our Free Delivery Clause, railage is paid in the Union and neighbouring countries on orders for 50 or more trees. Less than this number, consignments are sent carriage forward. The approximate railage by goods train on an order of say 15 to 40 trees is only about 1/- to 1/6 to any place in the Union, and to Rhodesia and South West Africa probably 2/- to 3/-.

# PRICE LIST.

## DECIDUOUS TREES:

Apples, Pears, Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Plums, Prunes,  
Cherries, Almonds, Quinces, Figs and Walnuts.

	Under 10 Trees	Over 10 Trees	Over 100 Trees
SIZE 1, ....	2/3	2/-	1/6 per Tree
SIZE 2, ....	2/-	1/6	1/3 „

## CITRUS TREES, OLIVES and LOQUATS.

Oranges, Lemons, Grape Fruit, Limes, Citrons, Olives and Loquats.

	Under 10 Trees	Over 10 Trees	Over 100 Trees
SIZE 1, ....	4/-	3/6	3/- per Tree
SIZE 2, ....	3/-	2/6	2/3 „

## NARTJE TREES.

	Under 10 Trees	Over 10 Trees	Over 100 Trees
SIZE 1, ....	4/6	4/-	3/6 per Tree
SIZE 2, ....	3/6	3/-	2/9 „

### EXTRA SIZED TREES:—

Deciduous	....	2/9 each, any quantity.
Citrus, Olives & Loquats,	5/- each,	„
Nartjes	....	5/6 each, „

VINES: .... 1/- each, £2 for 50, £3 per 100, Extra Size: 1/6 each  
LOGANBERRIES: .... 1/- each, 30/- for 50, 50/- per 100.

**SPECIAL PRICES FOR ORDERS OF 25 OR MORE TREES OF ONE NAMED VARIETY, for example 25 or more Duke of York peaches, or 25 or more Washington Navel oranges, etc.**

	SIZE 1.	SIZE 2.
DECIDUOUS TREES, ....	1/3	1/- per Tree
CITRUS and OLIVE TREES, ....	2/9	2/- „
NARTJES, ....	3/3	2/6 „
VINES, ....	£20 per 1000	

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR BULK ORDERS EXCEEDING ONE THOUSAND TREES.

We usually have **Third Sized Trees** in both Deciduous and Citrus.  
Prices are 25% below 2nd size prices.

**These Special Prices do not apply to Walnuts or Cherries.**

**PACKING MATERIALS NOT RETURNABLE.**



## Special Collections of Fruit Trees and Vines for Small Gardens.

Specially selected **BY US** to suit your local conditions.

	Extra Size	1st Size	2nd Size
A.—1 doz. Deciduous Trees ....	35/-	25/-	20/-
B.—1 doz. Citrus Trees ....	65/-	47/6	35/-
C.—1 doz. Vines or Loganberries ....		13/-	

**Packed and Delivered Free at any Station or Post Office in the Union.**

Southern Rhodesia .... 2/6 extra.

Northern Rhodesia .... 5/- extra.

When ordering send remittance and state Special Order A, B or C.

Half above quantities supplied at half rates plus 10%.

### PACKING CHARGES.

<b>Deciduous Trees:</b>	Per 100 trees, ....	3/-
	Per 1000 trees, ....	20/-
	Small Bales, ....	each 1/-

**Vines:** Per 100 .... 2/-

**Citrus Trees** are charged according to the number of Crates used,  
and at less than cost price:—

		Containing approximately			
		Extra size	1st size	2nd size	3rd size
Full Crates, 4/- each	....	32	50	56	60 trees or more
$\frac{3}{4}$ "	3/-	24	36	45	" "
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	2/6	16	25	30	" "
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	1/9	8	10	14	" "

Very small lots are packed in bales, at 1/- per bale, but when necessary to pack in a small crate we charge 2/6 for the crate, as more moss, which is expensive, is required when the crate is not filled with trees.

### INFORMATION REGARDING TREE SIZES.

The First Size Trees are over 3 ft. in height. The Second Size Trees are over 2 ft. in height. **This means that in the stronger growing sorts the height is very much more.** The stated sizes of 2 ft. and 3 ft. apply mainly to apples and pears. In the case of stone fruits and Citrus these sizes are usually **very much exceeded.** For example, the first size Citrus before topping would stand round about 5 ft. In practice, our grading, following the example of the American Nurseries, is done more by girth than height. Habit of growth must also of course be taken into consideration. In a strong growing variety such as Grape Fruit, the first size would be of much greater girth than a weak growing variety such as Nartje. In the instance of Figs and Walnuts, the respective heights are usually considerably below the above measurements. Vines are strong and mainly worked on two year old roots. In the instance of two year old branched Pear and Apple trees, the heights may be less.

### TIME OF PLANTING.

DECIDUOUS TREES and VINES: 20th June to 15th September.

CITRUS TREES: Any time, dependent on local conditions. July and August are the best months, however.

**PACKING MATERIALS NOT RETURNABLE.**

# DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES.

## APPLES.—On Blight-proof Stocks.

A few sorts on Selected Seedling Stocks. — See Order Form for varieties.

### EARLY VARIETIES:

**ALMA.**—Same as Lady Carrington.

**CELLINI.**—Cooking. Yellow and red.  
Free grower and excellent bearer.

**CHRISTMAS.** — Old Colonial sort,  
also known as New Year or Lady  
Apple. High colour. Good bearer.

**EARLY HARVEST.** — Very early.  
Pale yellow colour.

**LADY CARRINGTON.**—A first class  
dessert apple, ripens with Christ-  
mas. Medium size, conical, covered  
with red, and dark red cheek. A  
good market variety.

**RED ASTRACHAN.** — Red. Free  
grower and bearer.

**SHARP'S EARLY.**—Yellow with red  
and crimson stripes. Blight-proof.  
Heavy bearer. Highly recommended.

**WILLIAM'S FAVOURITE.** — Red.  
Good size. Blight-proof. Highly re-  
commended.

### MID-SEASON VARIETIES:

**BLLENHEIM ORANGE PIPPIN.**—  
Large. Yellowish, red streaked.

**EMPEROR ALEXANDER.**—Cooking.  
Very large. Greenish yellow and  
red. Bears well.

**GRAVENSTEIN.** — Large. Greenish  
yellow streaked with red and  
orange. Bears well. Cooking and  
market.

**JONATHAN.**— Yellow and red. Up-  
right grower. Very productive.

### LATE VARIETIES:

**BALLARAT SEEDLING.**— Cooking.  
Large. Green and yellow with red  
cheek.

**BEN DAVIS.**—Medium to large size.  
Yellowish, splashed with red. An  
abundant bearer.

**CLEOPATRA.**—Medium size. Yellow  
and green. Very heavy cropper.

**CLIFF'S SEEDLING.**—Upright grow-  
er. Blight-proof. Highly coloured.

**COMMERCE.**— Red. Round. Large.  
Heavy bearer. Highly recommended.

**COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN.**— General  
favourite. Medium size. Golden with  
red blush. Ripens March and later.

**DELICIOUS.** — Red and Yellowish.  
Free and hardy grower. Bears  
well. Highly recommended.

**ESOPUS SPITZENBERG.**—Red. Me-  
dium size, slightly conical. Bears  
well.

**GOLDEN DELICIOUS.**— Similar to  
Delicious, but golden yellow colour  
when ripe.

**GRANNY SMITH.**—Large and juicy.  
Greenish yellow. Much esteemed.

**KING OF TOMKINS COUNTY.**—  
Large size. Striped yellow and red.

**LALLA.**— Similar to Delicious but  
red entirely. An excellent apple.

**LAXTON'S.**—Popular English variety.  
Does well here. High colour. Good  
keeper. Strongly recommended.

**LONDON PIPPIN.**—Large, roundish,  
slightly flattened. Greenish yellow.

**LORD WOLSELEY.**— Greenish yel-  
low. A dessert or cooking apple.  
Nearly blight-proof.

**MACKINTOSH RED.**— A well and  
favourably known American export  
variety. A likely sort for building  
up our own export trade.

**MISSOURI PIPPIN.** — Large size.  
Pale whitish-yellow, splashed red.

**MONMOUTH PIPPIN.**— Large. Pale  
yellow with red blush. Free grower  
and productive.

**APPLES.—On Blight-proof Stocks.—Late Varieties.—(Contd.)**

**NICKAJACK.**—Large, round. Yellowish with red stripes. Recommended for Eastern Coast Districts.

**NORTHERN SPY.**—Large. Greenish-yellow with red cheek next sun. Blight-proof.

**OHINEMURI.**—Known as Munro's Favourite in Australia and Dunn's Seedling in England. Flattened. Skin bright yellow clouded brown. One of the best all round varieties. Highly recommended.

**PRINCE BISMARCK.**—Large. Yellow with red streaks.

**REINETTE DU CANADA.**—Large. Cooking and dessert. Greenish yellow covered with brown russety dots. Approved throughout Africa. Recommended.

**RHODE ISLAND GREENING.**—Large roundish. Dark green becoming yellow.

**ROKEWOOD.**—Yellow, covered with red. One of the best late keepers. Recommended.

**ROME BEAUTY.**—Large, roundish. Yellow and red. Bears very young. Cannot be too highly recommended.

**VERVELD'S**—Large. Greenish-yellow streaked red. Nearly blight-proof. Very highly recommended.

**WEMMER'S HOEK.**—Hardy Colonial variety. Bears tremendously. Medium size. Red.

**WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN.**—Medium to large. Pale yellow with brick red cheek. Nearly blight-proof. Does well in the Eastern Province. Recommended.

**WILLIAM ANDERSON.**—Very pretty dessert apple. Medium size. Good flavour.

**WINE SAP.**—Yellow, overspread with red. Medium size. Good grower and free bearer.

**YATES.**—(York Imperial).—Medium. Yellow with red shades. A beautiful apple but smallish.

**YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN.**—Large, roundish, flattened in shape. Brownish with red cheek.

**PEARS.—On Pear Stocks.****EARLY VARIETIES:**

**CLAPP'S FAVOURITE.**—Large. Resembles Bon Chretien but a week earlier.

**DECEMBER.**—Earliest pear known. Prolific bearer. Small.

**JARGONELLE.**—Medium size. Good early dessert variety.

**SWEET SAFRAAN.**—The well known old Dutch variety.

**MID-SEASON VARIETIES:**

**BEURRE D'ANJOU.**—Ripens February. One of the best American export varieties.

**BON CHRETIEN.**—The Williams Pear of England, and the Bartlett of the United States. The most famous pear in the whole world. Suitable for all purposes. The best drying and canning sort.

**BEURRE BOSC.**—Large. Free grower and prolific bearer. Does well here. Excellent keeper.

**BEURRE HARDY.**—Large, handsome. Good keeper. Popular export sort.

**BEURRE SUPERFINE.**—A very fine pear. Large. Bears and grows well.

**DOYENNE DU COMICE.**—Large. Delicious. Rather a shy bearer. Fetches highest prices in all markets. Stores well.

**FERTILITY.**—Very prolific. Medium size.

**LE CONTE.**—Large yellow pear. Medium early. Recommended for tropical climates.

**LOUISE BONNE.**—Medium size. Bears in clusters. Prolific. Excellent shipper.

**TONGRES.**—Prolific and early bearer.

**PEARS.—On Pear Stocks.—(Continued).****LATE VARIETIES:**

**BEURRE DIEL.** — Large, handsome dessert pear. Good keeper and shipper.

**EASTER BEURRE.** — Very late. Large size. Excellent keeper.

**FORELLE.** — Known as the Trout pear owing to its brilliant markings. Medium size. Bears young. Excellent keeper.

**GANSELL'S BERGAMOTTE.** — Medium sized dessert pear of highest merit.

**GLOU MORCEAU.** — Above medium size. Excellent shipper and keeper.

**JOSEPHINE DE MALINES.** — Very late. Good size. Highly recommended for export.

**KEIFFER HYBRID.** — Large size. Excellent canning pear. Thoroughly recommended. Excellent keeper. Also suitable for tropical areas.

**MAGNATE.** — Large. Strong and free grower.

**PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH.** — Prolific bearer. Good size. Bears early.

**VICAR OF WINKFIELD.** — Very large stewing pear. Good keeper and storer.

**WINTER NELIS.** — Medium size russety pear. Popular export sort. Keeps well.

**WINTER SAFRAAN.** — The well-known old Dutch variety. Stores for several months.

**PEARS.—On Quince Stocks.**

In both Europe and America, Pear trees are being propagated very largely on Quince stock, and there are certain definite advantages in this propagation, perhaps not so much for commercial orchards excepting where conditions are favourable, but for small plantations and gardens there are the following advantages:—

1. Being permanently dwarfed the pear tree occupies little space and can be planted eight or nine feet apart.
2. The tree starts bearing very much sooner. For example, a tree on free growing stock which comes into bearing six years after planting, might be expected when on quince stock to start bearing at three years.
3. The tree being dwarfed, the crop is more easily handled and the tree and fruit more easily sprayed. Where planted for commercial purposes it has been found that the production per acre from dwarfed trees is at least equal to the free growing trees.

In the cases of these dwarf pears grafted on quince stock, the respective sizes of first size and second size trees will be rather less than when grafted on standard stock.

The prices will be the same as for 1st or 2nd sized Deciduous trees. We are able to raise the stocks for these dwarf trees most successfully at our George Nurseries.

This year the following varieties will be stocked:—

**BON CHRETIEN (Williams)** —  
**BEURRE HARDY.** —  
**DOYENNE DU COMICE.** —

**KEIFFER HYBRID.** —  
**WINTER NELIS.** —

## PEACHES.—On Peach Stocks.

### FREESTONE.

#### EARLY VARIETIES:

**BRIGGS RED MAY.**—Medium to large. White skin with red cheek. A good shipper.

**DUKE OF YORK.**—Highly coloured. Good size. Highly recommended.

**EARLY ALEXANDER.**—Greenish white nearly covered with red. A standard early.

**EARLY DAWN.**—Ripens a few days before Inkoos. Has the advantage of a high colour. Good flavour.

**EARLY RIVERS.**—Large. Pale yellow with red cheeks. Heavy bearer.

**HIGH'S EARLY CANADA.**—Whitish yellow with red cheek. Medium size. Bears well.

**INKOOS.**—Good flavour. Medium size. Ships well and is highly recommended.

**KING EDWARD VII.**—Valuable for its extreme earliness. Medium size.

**LE VAINQUEUR.**—Large. Creamy white with blush cheek. Ripens before Alexander.

**MAYFLOWER.**—Fair size. High colour. Ripens 14 days before Alexander. Good.

**MOUNTAIN ROSE.**—Good size. Fair colour. Ripens after Alexander. Satisfactory here.

**OKLAHOMA QUEEN.**—Good size. and appearance. Of Chinese strain, but likely to do well anywhere.

**WATERLOO.**—Above medium size. Light red cheek, dark next sun. Very early and good for export.

#### MID-SEASON VARIETIES:

**CONSTANTIA.**—January. Good appearance and flavour. Recommended.

**CRIMSON GALANDE.**—Large. Almost all over dark red. A very excellent sort.

**Dr. HOGG.**—Medium size. Yellow with red cheek. Does well here.

**EARLY CRAWFORD.**—Very large. Yellow with red cheek. Splendid for market, canning and drying.

**ELBERTA.**—Large. Yellow with red cheek. Our best yellow. Suitable for canning, drying and export.

**FLORIDA CRAWFORD.**—Light yellow with red cheek. Large size. Does well in the Transvaal, also in tropical areas.

**FOSTER.**—Large. Deep orange with red cheek. Good for drying and the market.

**J. H. HALE.**—Larger than Elberta. Round. Golden yellow overlaid with carmine. Carries well and good for canning.

**LATE CRAWFORD.**—Similar to the Early Crawford, but a little later. Suitable for market and drying.

**MAMIE ROSS.**—Very large. White. Does well here. Recommended for local markets and home use.

**MARY'S CHOICE.**—Large. Yellow with red cheek. Suitable for market, canning and drying.

**MILLION DOLLAR.**—Same as J. H. Hale.

**MUIR.**—Very large. Yellow. One of the best drying peaches.

**PEREGRINE.**—Large. Brilliant crimson. Excellent for export. Highly recommended.

**RIMER.**—A most excellent mid-season freestone. Similar to Schoongezicht.

**SCHOONGEZICHT.**—An old Cape variety of delicious flavour and excellent colour. Good bearer and export sort.



**PEACHES.—(Freestone Varieties).—Continued.****LATE VARIETIES:****DAGMAR.**— Large. Deep crimson.**GLADSTONE.**—Very large. Pale with red cheek. Does very well here.**NECTARINE PEACH.**— Good size. High colour. Skin smooth like the Nectarine.**NEWHALL.**— Very large. Skin yellow with deep red cheek.**PUCELLE DE MALINES.**— Very large. Well coloured. Valuable for export. Recommended.**SALWAY.**—Large. Yellow with crimson cheek. Very late. Suitable for market and drying.**SEA EAGLE.**—Large. Greenish-white with fair colour.**THOMAS RIVERS.**— Large, round with bright red cheek. Good flavour.**CLINGSTONE VARIETIES.****TUSCAN CLING.**—The earliest cling. Suitable for canning. Very large. Yellow flesh.**RED BIRD CLING.**— Early. Skin creamy white, with red cheek. Excellent quality.**HAUSS.**— Early mid-season. Ripens after Tuscan. Yellow. Good canning variety.**GOODMAN'S CHOICE.**—Mid-season. Large. Yellow. Highly recommended for canning.**LEMON CLING.**—Mid-season. Large. Skin clear yellow. A good canning peach.**PALORA CLING.**— Early. Yellow with slight blush of red. Highly recommended for canning. Tree a sturdy grower.**SELLER'S GOLDEN CLING.**— Very large. Yellow with red cheek. Suitable for market and canning.**WHITE PARVIE.**— Mid-season. The well-known old Cape variety. Suitable for canning.**KAKAMAS (Collins).**— The new cling peach originating in Kakamas. Late. Strong grower.**GAUME.**— Mid-season. Good commercial canning variety. Fruit large, yellow. Vigorous grower and good bearer.**PEAK.**—Mid-season. Large. Yellow. Excellent quality.**GEORGE'S LATE CLING.**— Large. White flesh. Yellowish-green with red cheek. Late. Good for markets.**PULLAR'S CLING.**— Very large and highly coloured. Late. One of the best canning peaches.**SIMS.**— Large. Yellow. Round. A little earlier than Phillip's Cling. Classed with the best canning varieties.**PHILLIP'S CLING.**— A fine large yellow cling. Late. Much favoured by canners.**VAN RENSBURG.**—The latest peach. Ripens in May and April. Yellow and rather tough.**SUB-TROPICAL VARIETIES.**

(Suitable for Low-Veld and Hot Climates.)

**FREESTONE.****ANGEL.**— Large. Yellow with red cheek.**BROOK.**— Large. Yellow with deep blush. Resembles the Foster and Crawford families.**IMPROVED WALDO.**— Medium size slightly flattened. Cream with red blush.**KILLIEKRANKIE** — Medium to large. Yellow with red cheek.

(Florida Crawford and Oklahoma Queen can also be planted in hot areas).

**PALLAS.**—Good size, nearly round. Deep red with light yellow at base.**PEENTO.**—The flat peach of China. Ripens very early. Quality poorish.**SHACKLEFORD.**— Large. Greenish with red cheek.**WALDO.**—Medium size. Creamy with red blush.

## NECTARINES.—On Peach Stocks.

### EARLY VARIETIES:

**EARLY RIVERS.**—Large. Dark violet-red. A great success here.

### LATE VARIETIES:

**NEWTON.**—Large. Fine colour. Rich flavour.

**STANWICK.**—Large. Pale green and red next sun. Very popular.

### MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

**ALBERT.**—Large. Pale cream with carmine blush. Stores well.

**DE COUSA.**—Large with high colour. Does well in sheltered spots.

**GOLDMINE.**—Large. Bronzy red. A great success in Africa. One of the best sorts.

**VICTORIA.**—Large. Pale green with red next sun. An excellent sort.

## APRICOTS.—On Peach Stocks.

**BULIDA.**—Flesh very firm, aromatic. Very suitable for export. Early. Also worked on Mariana plum stock. All sold for 1938 season.

**EARLY CAPE.**—The earliest. Propagated from the well-known Western Province variety. Needs no recommendation.

**MOORPARK.**—The best and largest, but rather a shy bearer. Does well in Transvaal and Natal.

**TILTON.**—Rather late. Good size and colour. Excellent for all purposes.

**BLLENHEIM.**—Of good size. Suitable for drying and canning as well as markets. Does well.

**OLD CAPE.**—Good for all purposes. Heavy and regular cropper.

**ROYAL.**—The favourite for drying and general purposes. The most popular Apricot in Africa. Also worked on Mariana Plum stock.

## PRUNES.—On Mariana Plum Stocks.

**CALIFORNIA D'AGEN.**—The genuine French Prune of commerce.

**SUGAR.**—Large and of high quality.

**FELLENBERG.**—The commercial prune of Oregon. Medium size. Slightly acid.

**TRAGEDY.**—Very early. Medium size.

**GIANT FRENCH.**—Very big fruit. Not suitable for drying. Good for market and shipping. Ripens same time as D'Agen.

## PLUMS, (European Varieties).

### On Mariana Plum Stocks.

#### EARLY VARIETIES:

**EARLY GOLDEN DROP**—Very popular early yellow cherry plum. Small.

**PRIDE OF ENGLAND.**—Medium. Dark purple. Free grower and good bearer.

**RIVER'S EARLY PROLIFIC.**—Medium size. Purple.

#### MID-SEASON VARIETIES:

**CAPE YELLOW GAGE.**—Early mid-season. Tree a strong grower. Regular and good bearer.

**CZAR.**—Large. Red to black. Cooking.

**DAMASK.**—Large. Purple. Good bearer.

**DIAMOND.**—Large. Black. Heavy cropper.

**GREENGAGE.**—Of good repute everywhere.

**HAHN'S D'ALMAGNE.**—Large. Dark purple. A good bearer.

**POND'S SEEDLING.**—Large. Dark red. A beautiful plum.

#### LATE VARIETIES:

**REID'S LATE GEM.**—Very late. Bears heavily. Does well here.

## PLUMS, (Japanese Varieties).

### On Mariana Plum Stocks.

The most Suitable for African conditions.

(A few sorts also on Peach Stocks.)

#### EARLY VARIETIES:

**ABUNDANCE.**—Medium. Yellow with red. Bears as its name implies.

**BEAUTY.**—Large. Bright red.

**FORMOSA.**—Extra large. Very early but a rather shy bearer.

**METHLEY.**—Small. Dark red. Heavy bearer. Suitable for markets and jam. Red flesh.

**SANTA ROSA.**—One of the best earlies. Large. Red with red flesh. Strongly recommended. (Also on Peach stock).

#### MID-SEASON VARIETIES:

**APPLE.**—Large. Of the blood class.

**BURBANK.**—Medium. Cherry red. Enormous cropper. Suitable for local markets, jam and canning.

**CHALCOT.**—Large, crimson.

**ELDORADO.**—Good size, round. Colours up when still quite hard. When ripe is nearly black.

**GAVIOTA.**—Good size. Yellow. Good quality. Regular bearer. (Also on Peach stock).

**HALE'S GAVIOTA.**—Similar to Gaviota, but fruit said to be larger.

**OCTOBER PURPLE.**—Late mid-season. Medium to large. Yellow.

**SATSUMA.**—(Blood Plum). Large. Dark red. Flesh dark purplish red. Suitable for markets and canning, and good for jam.

**SHIRO SMOMO.**—Large. Yellow. Greengage type.

**WICKSON.**—Large. Whitish-green with red colouring. A very popular plum. (Also on Peach stock).

#### LATE VARIETIES:

**KELSEY.**—The latest and largest. Yellow nearly overspread with red. Good for the market and the best for drying. (Also on Peach stock).

## Japanese Ornamental Plums.

**VESUVIUS.**—Bright red and brown foliage.

**PISSARDII.**—Coppery-brown foliage.

## CHERRIES.—On Mahaleb Cherry Stocks.

We are very short of Cherry trees this season and only have four varieties worked. We can only sell these in small quantities.

**BLACK TARTARIAN.**—Large. Dark red to black. A favourite. Recommended.

**GIANT HEIDELFINGER.**—Very large. Dark red to black. Recommended.

**GOVERNOR WOOD.**—Yellow to bright red, medium to small.

**NAPOLEON BIGGAREAU.**—Very large. Yellow with red blush. Recommended.

## ALMONDS.—On Peach Stocks.

(Several varieties of Almonds should be planted in close proximity to ensure thorough cross-fertilisation. The more sorts planted the better).

**BRAND'S JORDAN.**—Similar to Jordan, but soft shell.

**BRITZ.**—Hardy and a heavy bearer. Soft shell. Said to be self-fertile.

**DRAKE'S SEEDLING** — A late bloomer. Soft shell. Bears heavily and early.

**I.X.L.**— Nuts large. Soft shell.

**JORDAN.**— The largest and most celebrated almond. Hard shell.

**NE PLUS ULTRA.**— Very large. Soft shell. Bears heavily.

**NONPAREIL.**—Medium size. Regular bearer. Soft shell.

**PAPER SHELL.**—Bears well. Very thin shell, but smaller than Nonpareil.

**TEXAS PROLIFIC.**— Late bloomer. Heavy bearer. Soft shell.

## QUINCES.—On Quince Stocks.

**BORRIE.**— Soft flesh. Completely yellow. An old favourite.

**CAPE SELECTED.**—A South African variety, selected by ourselves.

**MEECHES' PROLIFIC.** — Large. Golden yellow. Bears early. Very productive.

**ORANGE.**—Large, roundish. Golden yellow. Productive.

**PORTUGAL.**— Large. Yellow. Pear shaped.

**RAE'S MAMMOTH.**— Resembles the Orange variety, but is larger.

**VAN DIEMAN.**—Above medium size. Greenish yellow. Sub-acid. Bears well.

## FIGS.

**ADAM.**—Skin brownish. Flesh pink to red. Medium to large. Heavy bearer.

**BLACK MISSION.**—We have a few trees of this variety only.

**CALIMYRNA.**—Commonly called the Symrna. Greenish to light yellow. Flesh pink.

**CASTLE KENNEDY.**— Very large. Pale brown mottled with grey. Flesh pale, slightly red. Not recommended in cold districts.

**EVA.**— Below medium size. Flavour excellent. Said to be the best for konfy.

**KADOTA.**—Medium size. Light green. Sweet. Nearly seedless.

**NEGRO LARGO.**— Very large. Jet black. Flesh pale red.

**OLD CAPE WHITE.**—Small, roundish, flat. Pale green. Flesh yellowish brown. The best for jam and suitable for drying.

**TIGER.**— Also known as Panachee. Medium size. Yellowish, striped with bands of green. Flesh bright rose colour. A prolific bearer.

**WHITE ADRIATIC.**— Medium to large. Green turning yellow. Flesh pink to red. Good eater and drier.

**WHITE GENOA.**—Medium size. Skin greenish brown. Flesh pale red. An excellent sort.

**LOGANBERRIES.****WALNUTS.**

The Common English variety.

**LOQUATS.**

We have a small stock of the common Cape variety. Prices same as for Citrus trees.

**VINES.—On Phylloxera-proof Stocks.****EARLY VARIETIES:**

**BLACK PRINCE.**— Large. Hardy. Dark purple to black.

**RED MUSCADEL.**— Small, round berries. Very early. Red.

**WHITE MUSCADEL.**— Small, round berries. Very early. White.

**MID-SEASON VARIETIES:**

**ALPHONSE LAVALLE.**— Large black berries.

**CRYSTAL.**— Large round berries. White. Good flavour. Very popular.

**GROS COLMAN.**— Very large berries. Black. A most handsome variety.

**HERMITAGE.**— Medium to large, black oval berries. Good flavour.

**MUSCAT HAMBRO.**— Large oval berries, dark purple to black. Exquisite flavour. Recommended for home use, also local markets.

**PRUNE DE CAZOULS.**— Medium size, black oval berries. Firm flesh, thick skin. Latish.

**RIBIER.**— Large black berries. Good flavour. Suitable for export.

**ROSAKI.**— Similar to Waltham Cross. Very good for export and raisin making.

**ROSE CHASSELAS.**— A fine grape. When fully matured the berries are red. Keeps and carries well.

**WALTHAM CROSS.**— A handsome white grape, becoming a pale golden yellow. Berries large. Very good for export and raisin making.

**LATE VARIETIES:**

**BARBAROSSA.**— Large black round berries. Tough skin. A good carrier.

**BARLINKA.**— Medium size oval berries of deep purple. Very late. Carries well.

**FLAMING TOKAY.**— Large berries. Salmon pink to a reddish colour. Recommended for coast areas.

**LADY DOWNES SEEDLING.**— A round, black grape. Berries large. Handsome. A good carrier.

**RAISIN BLANC.**— Large, white berries. Good flavour and very popular.

**RED HANEPOOT & WHITE HANEPOOT.**— Very popular and well-known sorts. Can be used for all purposes.



## CITRUS TREES.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**—Our Citrus Trees of all varieties are worked from strains personally selected by us in California many years ago, and bud selection has been systematically carried out.

All our trees are grown in the Nursery to a single stem and each tree is trained to a stake. No expense is spared upon them. Frequently trees are delivered long distances within the Union and also outside its borders with a loss of less than one per cent. and there is absolutely no excuse for a planter not being able, with ordinary care, to establish with them a successful citrus grove, big or small.

All our citrus trees are worked on Rough Lemon Stocks.

## ORANGES.

**CLANWILLIAM SEEDLING**—Large and sweet. Ripens mid-season.

**DU ROI**— In our opinion absolutely identical with Valencia Late. Said, however, to ripen shortly before that variety.

**JAFFA**.—Medium to late. Thornless. Very heavy and full flavoured. Almost totally seedless.

**JOPPA**.— Oblong. Almost totally seedless. Thin rind. Very juicy and sweet. Mid-season.

**MEDITERRANEAN SWEET**.— Thornless. Very productive. Fruit smallish, oval and inclined to thick skin. Soft, juicy and very sweet. Mid-season to late.

**NAVELENCIA**.— Cross between Thompson's Navel and Valencia Late. Fruit of good size, smooth and thin skinned. Bears young.

**PAPER RIND ST. MICHAEL**.— A very heavy bearer. Fruit small, round, very solid and heavy. A general favourite. Mid-season.

**RUBY BLOOD**.— The best of the Bloods. Medium size, nearly round. Follows the Navel.

**THOMPSON'S IMPROVED NAVEL**. Closely allied to the Washington Navel, but a few days earlier.

**VALENCIA LATE (Pickstone's)**.— Our special strain is almost seedless. Season latest. Flesh very rich colour. Skin light colour. A very valuable orange.

**WASHINGTON NAVEL (Pickstone's)** The true Navel selected by us in California many years ago. The best early orange, too well-known to need any special description.

## LEMONS.

**EUREKA**.—Tree nearly thornless. A prolific bearer. Fruit of the best quality. A general favourite.

**GENOA**.— Also known as Lisbon. Medium size, long oval. Thin and smooth skin. A first class lemon in every respect and bears abundantly.

**VILLA FRANCA**.— A strong growing variety. Practically thornless. Fruit is oblong, juicy and nearly seedless. Sweet rind.

## LIMES.

**TAHITI**.— Fruit nearly as large as a lemon. Very juicy and of the best quality.

## CITRONS.

**CITRON OF COMMERCE**.— This is the true citron.

**CITRUS TREES.—(Continued)****GRAPE FRUIT.**

**MARSH'S SEEDLESS.**—Medium size. Almost totally seedless. A good keeper and what we consider the best of the Grape Fruits.

**TRIUMPH.**—Of extremely good flavour, but contains a number of seeds.

**NARTJES.**

**CAPE NARTJE.**— A selected sort, the best for export. Can be in every way recommended.

**DANCY'S TANGERINE.**— A similar variety to the Cape Nartje.

**OONSHU (Japanese Nartje).**— This is a very hardy, strong growing variety of Nartje. It is the only variety of Nartje that will withstand a considerable amount of frost, and for that reason should be popular in many parts of the Union where other varieties fail.

**OLIVE TREES.**

Olives, being evergreen, are being packed and priced by us the same as for Citrus trees.

We are stocking three varieties known as the best for oil producing, and the two best known for pickling.

The Olive is a tree likely to prove a commercial success in many parts of Africa. The trees withstand a considerable amount of drought, frost and strong winds. They will succeed in stoney soils if not too sandy. They are less particular as to soils than are Fruit trees, only will not thrive on water-logged lands.

Olive trees start bearing at about five years and continue bearing until they attain a very great age, extending to a century and more.

The varieties stocked are:—

**FOR OIL:**

**LATE BLANQUETTE.**—An excellent variety for all purposes. Ripens very late.

**LECCINO.**—Extensively cultivated in Italy. The most beautiful of olives, with pendulous, sweeping branches, bearing a large oblong fruit in great profusion, and one of the best for oil production, the quality of which is unsurpassed.

**PIRAMIDALIS.**— Tree of vigorous upright growth, regularly bearing heavy crops. Fruit large and fleshy.

**FOR PICKLING:**

**ASCOLANA.**—

**SPANISH QUEEN.**—

## Eenvoudige Wenke oor die Planting van Vrugte Bome.

**TYD VAN PLANT.**—Die enigste veilige tyd om Blaarwisselende bome en Wingerd-stokke te plant is vanaf die 20ste Junie tot vroeg in September. Dit is ook die beste tyd om Sietrus bome te plant alhoewel hulle enige tyd, wanneer daar 'n stilstand in die groei is, geplant kan word. Ons vind egter dat Julie en Augustus die beste tyd is.

**VOORBEREIDING VAN GROND.**—Die grond behoort skoon gemaak te word van alle onkruid, ens., en indien moontlik moet dit 'n tyd voor die bome geplant word, geploeg en bewerk word.

**GATE.**—Die gate behoort omtrent twee voet in die vierkant en dieselfde diepte gemaak te word. Dit kan vooruit gedoen word en kan dan ope staan tot die tyd daar is om te plant.

**BY PLANTING.**—Pak die bome onmiddellik uit. As die bome nie dadelik geplant word nie, lê hulle in, deur die bome in 'n grippie te sit en die wortels met nat grond toe te maak, en besproei om die grond goed met die wortels te vestig. Moenie toelaat dat die wortels uitdroog of verys nie. Hou die bome in 'n balie of nat sak onderwyl hulle geplant word. Verwyder stuk-kende of sleg gekneusde wortels, maar moenie die wortels te kort af sny nie. Moenie te diep plant nie. Ons beveel aan dat die bome dieselfde diepte geplant word as wat hulle hier in die Kwekery gestaan het, wat kan bepaal word aan die grondmerk rondom die stam, menende dat die entplek goed bokant die oppervlakte van die grond is. Vestig die grond goed om die wortels. In die geval van Sietrus bome is dit absoluut noodlottig om te diep te plant, want vroeër of later sal hulle "collar rot" kry.

**BESPROEING.**—Onmiddellik na die planting gee elke boom een of twee emmers water. Dit kan in die holte van die gat gegooi word en die orige grond kan daarna teen die stam opgehoop word—sorg moet gedra word om nie die stam bo die grondmerk, alreeds genoem, toe te maak nie. Indien dit droog is besproei een maal elke veertien dae of drie weke, nie meer nie.

**BEWERKING.**—Die grond rondom die bome behoort skoon en los gehou te word. Dit help om die vogtigheid te behou. Sorg dat die grond nie hardgebak word nie.

**BEMESTING.**—Dit is nie veilig om mis in die gate te gooi met die planting, daar die jong wortels, indien dit in aanraking daarmee kom, waarskynlik kan brand. Indien mis in die gate gegooi word, sien dat dit diep af is en dat daar 'n laag grond tussen die wortels en die mis is. Die beste algemene misstof is stalmis, wat rondom die boom ingespit kan word—nie teen die stam nie. Die beste tyd om dit te doen is wanneer die boom begin groei het, sê Oktober of later. 'n Goeie natlei of reent behoort daarop te volg.

**SNOEI VAN BOME.**—Maak seker dat die top korter gemaak word. By die planting moet alle Blaarwisselende en Sietrus bome tot knie hoogte afgesny word. In die geval van perske bome wat gewoonlik sytakies het, moet dit nie almal verwyder word nie. Laat ten minste drie bly, en verkort dit tot omtrent twee of drie duim. Vye moet tot omtrent twaalf duim van die grond afgesny word. Illustrasies wat aanwys hoedat die afsny van bome moet gedoen word, vergesel elke gelei- en in kennis stel brief. In geval van wingerdstokke, moet die wortels verkort word en al die boonste groei moet afgesny word, behalwe een stam, wat tot op twee oogies na afgesny moet word.

**BESKERMING VAN STAM VAN SIETRUS BOME.**—Onmiddellik na die planting moet die stamme van Sietrus bome beskerm word. Ons vind dat rowwe gras, wat rondom die stam met tou vasgebind word, net so goed as enig iets anders vir hierdie doel is. Die stam van die boom moet liggies met gras toegemaak word om dit heeltemal teen die son te beskerm. Dit kan om bly totdat die boom genoeg gegroei het om skaduwee vir die stam te bekostig—'n saak van ongeveer twaalf maande. Hierdie dekking sal ook sommige beskerming gee teen ryp, maar as 'n bykomende voorsorg behoort die bome in koue nagte met 'n sak, wat oor drie pale gegooi word, toegemaak te word.

**WYDTE VAN PLANT.**—Wanneer baie grond beskikbaar is plant 20 voet van mekaar, behalwe in die geval van kwepers of wingerdstokke. Kwepers 10 voet en wingerdstokke 5 voet of meer van mekaar. Indien die grond beperk is, soos in klein tuine, kan bome nie nader dan 15 vt. van mekaar geplant word nie.

**WANNEER BOME BEGIN DRA.**—Vye en wingerdstokke die tweede jaar na planting. Perskes, amandels, Japanees pruime, kwepers en sietrus in die derde jaar. Appelkose die vierde jaar. Appels, pere en kersies vanaf die derde tot sesde jaar, hangende af van die soorte. Okkerneute in die sesde jaar.

**PLANT SIEKTES.**—'n Spesiale pamflet wat handel oor plant siektes en middels is verkrygbaar op applikasie.

**SOORTE.**—Baie kliënte bestel verkeerde soorte wat ongeskik is vir hulle omtrek, Indien nie bekend met die geskikte soorte nie, is dit verreweg die beste om die keuse van soorte aan ons oor te laat. Ons ken die soorte wat geskik is vir meeste distrikte en van u vertrouwe sal nie misbruik gemaak word nie.

[For English see other side.]

## Simple Hints on Planting Fruit Trees.

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**TIME TO PLANT.**—The only safe time to plant Deciduous trees and Vines is from the 20th June until early in September. This is also the best time to plant Citrus trees, though they can be planted at any time when dormant, but we find the best time is during July and August.

**PREPARATION OF GROUND.**—The ground should be cleaned of all weeds, etc., and if possible ploughed or cultivated some time before the planting time.

**HOLES.**—These should be dug about two feet square and about two feet deep. They can be dug in advance and left open until it is time to plant.

**AT PLANTING.**—Unpack at once. If trees are not to be planted immediately, heel them in by placing in trench and covering roots with moist earth, and irrigate to settle soil about roots. Do not permit roots to dry out or freeze. When planting, keep trees in tub of water, or covered with wet sacking. Remove broken or badly bruised roots, but do not prune roots too short. Don't plant too deep. We recommend planting at same depth as tree stood in nursery, which can be ascertained from the earth mark on the stem, and which means that bud union should be well above surface of ground. Settle soil firmly about roots. In the instance of Citrus trees it is absolutely fatal to plant too deep, as sooner or later they are bound to get collar rot.

**IRRIGATION.**—Immediately after planting, give each tree a bucketful or two of water. This can be put into the cavity formed by the hole, and the soil afterwards heaped up around the stem, care being taken not to cover the tree above the earth mark mentioned. Afterwards, if the weather is dry, give a good irrigation about once a fortnight or three weeks, not oftener.

**CULTIVATION.**—The soil round the trees should be kept clean and loose. This helps to conserve the moisture. Don't let the ground get hard-baked.

**FERTILISING.**—It is not safe to put manure in the holes at planting, as the young roots if placed in contact with manure are liable to get burnt. If you do put manure in the holes, see that it is deep down and that there is a layer of soil between the roots and the manure. The best all round fertiliser is stable manure, which should be dug in around the tree, but not against it. The best time to do this is when the trees have started into growth, say about October or later. It should be followed by rain or an irrigation.

**PRUNING.**—Be sure to shorten top. At planting all deciduous and citrus trees should be cut down to about knee height. With trees such as peaches, which usually have lateral branches, do not remove all laterals. Leave at least three, and shorten these to about two or three inches. Figs should be cut down to about twelve inches from the ground. Illustrations showing how this cutting down should be done accompany every advice note and invoice. With grape vines, shorten roots and prune off all top growth except one stem and shorten this to two buds.

**PROTECTION OF STEMS OF CITRUS TREES.**—The stems of Citrus trees should be protected at once after planting. We find coarse grass tied round with string as good as anything for this purpose. The stem of the tree should be lightly covered with grass and thus completely protected from the sun. This can be left on until the head of the tree has grown sufficiently to afford shade to the stem—a matter of twelve months or so. This covering will also afford some protection against frost, though as an additional precaution the trees should be covered on frosty nights with an old sack thrown over three stakes.

**DISTANCES APART.**—When plenty of ground is available plant 20 feet apart each way, except quinces and vines. Quinces 10 feet apart, and vines 5 feet or more apart. If space is limited, as in small gardens, trees can be planted not less than 15 feet apart.

**TIME OF BEARING.**—Figs and Vines second year from planting; peaches, almonds, Japanese plums, quinces and citrus trees in the third year; apricots fourth year; apples, pears and cherries from third to sixth year, dependent upon variety. Walnuts in the sixth year.

**DISEASES.**—A special pamphlet dealing with plant diseases and their remedies can be had on application.

**VARIETIES.**—Many people order wrong varieties, unsuitable to their locality. If you do not know, it is far and away the best to leave the selection to us. We know the best kinds for most districts and your confidence would not be misplaced.

**H. E. V. PICKSTONE & BROTHER, Ltd.**

**SIMONDIUM**

**CAPE PROVINCE**

**SOUTH AFRICA**





## TESTIMONIALS.

The following are a few UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS selected from a long list of letters of appreciation.

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MAURITIUS.— "The twenty-five fruit plants shipped by you per s.s. "Bannfshire" have arrived in perfect condition."

SWELLENDAM (Cape).— "Received the 1500 trees in good order, for which I must thank you. I can assure you that I am the proud owner of over 7000 of the famous Pickstone Navel trees."

GERMISTON (Tvl).— "I was very satisfied with the apple, pear and peach trees you supplied me with."

SPRINGS (Tvl).— "The trees I had from you last year are marvellous and the talk of my neighbours."

MLANJE (Nyasaland).— "The trees arrived here in excellent condition considering their long journey."

MOSHI (Tanganyika).— "I am very satisfied with the consignment of fruit trees which you made to me in 1932. The flavour of the fruit is much superior to any fruit I ever ate in this country."

CHOMA (N. Rhodesia).— "I am very pleased with the trees and vines. They have all taken, and I don't think I will lose a single tree or vine."

MOLO (Kenya).— "The consignment of fruit trees arrived in excellent condition, despite their being over four weeks on the way."

JAMESTOWN (St. Helena).— "I beg to inform you that the vines arrived in perfect condition. I am delighted with the assortment and am pleased to say they are all very healthy and look promising."

HOEY'S BRIDGE (Kenya).— "I am glad to be able to tell you that the last lot of trees I got from you last year are doing splendidly, and arrived in perfect condition."

NDOLA (N. Rhodesia).— "I have to advise receipt of vines and fruit trees, which could not have arrived in any condition but perfect, owing to the good packing."

PEMBA (N. Rhodesia).— "The trees as ordered by me have arrived in perfect condition and I must inform you that I am very satisfied indeed with the trees."

RONDEBOSCH (Cape).— "I take this opportunity of thanking you for the the good strong and healthy trees and vines you sent me. They arrived in the usual way, well packed and in very good condition, and I have never had reason to complain of your trees not growing."

PLUMSTEAD (Cape).— "In these days of volume business it is not always that the small buyer receives the courteous consideration and careful attention for which, dear sirs, I am greatly indebted to yourselves and desire to thank you."

